RECEIVERS' BILL CUT \$220,000

COURT ALLOWS ONLY \$80,000 IN KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CASE.

"Spollation" Is the Way Appellate Division Characterizes Allowance Made by Lower Court-Trust Company's Management Criticised for Its Acquiescence.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn shocked the former receivers of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and their counsel yesterday by cutting their compensation from a total of \$300,000, fixed by Justice Lester W. Clark, to \$80,000. The amount allowed by the lower court was characterized by Justice Gaynor, who wrote the Appellate Division opinion. as "so grossly excessive as to amount to a spoliation of the assets of the company." Justice Gaynor jumps on the new management of the Knickerbocker for consenting to such fees.

the allowance of \$75,000 to each of the three receivers-Ernest Thalmann, Henry C. Ide and George L. Rives-is reduced to \$20,000, and the receivers' three lawyers-George W. Wickersham, H. L. Scheuerman and Frederick B. Van Vorst-are allowed \$20,000 to divide among themselves, instead of \$75,000.

The receivers asked originally for between \$500,000 and \$600,000 for the five months work of themselves and counsel, but Justice Clark hacked this in two. Atforney-General Jackson, however, thought that the reduced amount was excessive, and he carried the matter up to the Appellate Division.

Justice Gaynor, after remarking that the \$300,000 allowance amounts practically to a spoliation of the company, says that the order must be reversed or modified for that

To allow it to stand would implant general distrust of the administration of justice. The temporary receivers served for only five months. The allowance of \$75,000 to each for compensation and the same sum to their counsel, in all the great sum of \$300,000, is so disproportionate as not to wear the appearance of unhampered judicial discretion and judgment but of having been arranged by agreement between the temporary receivers and the directors of the trust company and adopted by the Court inadvertently or without the exercise of its controlling judgment and

This also appears from the peculiar form of the order, viz.: that the sum fixed should be paid, provided the trust company consented, which its officers promptly did. Inasmuch as the trust duty of the directors of the trust company is to be diligent to have these charges upon the funds of the trust company fixed as low as possible, it seems strange that they should send counsel here to argue in favor of the compensation as fixed below. It imparts a strange moral aspect to the case, to say the least.

It is urged that the Court should not assume a paternal supervision over the directors of the trust company, but should be satisfied with or let pass what they are willing to do in the premises, but if there could be any ree at all in such a suggestion in any case, this is not such a case.

We deem it our duty to exercise our judgment and discretion in the reduction of the mounts fixed to a proper sum, notwithstanding the persistence of the Deputy Attorney-General in arguing that he should be given an opportunity to produce evidence of the extent and value of the services of the receivers and their counsel. He suggests a calculated to make useless expense and proract the settlement of the matter. It is not ifficult for the Court to see what the compensation should be without the aid of a eference, and if the Attorney-General desired o introduce evidence he should have asked eave to do so at the Special Term.

As Justice Gaynor's words show, Attorney-General Jackson was willing to have a referee appointed to take testimony as to the value of the services of receivers and counsel and have the matter adjusted in

that way.

The feelings of the receivers after they mann cared to say was that the receivers had done their full duty and that they might have something to communicate to the public later. The lawyers, whose fees were shaved from \$25,000 to \$6,666.66 2-3 each, hadn't a word to say. The decision of the Appellate Division being unanimous, they can't appeal except by consent of the

Mr. Wickersham, when he made his request that between \$500,000 and \$600,000 be set aside for the receivers and their counsel, said that the receivers had handled \$20,000,000 in cash and that under the Haggerty act of 1908, which allows a fee of 5 per cent, on the cash handled, they might ask for as much as \$1,000,000. He ied, however, that they would be satis-

Julien T. Davies, representing the Knicker-ocker company, said at that hearing before Justice Clark that the company would consider an allowance of 2½ per cent. as excessive. The Attorney-General's representative wanted \$250,000 to be set aside as sufficient compensation for the receivers and their counsel. Herbert L. Satterlee of the depositors' committee thought \$50,000 to each of the receivers would be a generous reward.

The order as originally entered by Justice Clark recited that the Attorney-General had consented to the \$300,000 allowance, but Mr. Jackson took steps to have the order altered so as to read that he had appeared and opposed it. That gave him an opportunity to carry the order up on appeal.

In the argument the receivers and the trust company held that inasmuch as the company had been declared solvent and

allowed to resume business the Attorney-General no longer had any interest in the case and that the trust company was en-

thed to manage its own affairs.

An officer of the trust company said yesterday that the chief reason the company had consented to the fees was because it desired to have every trace of the re-ceivership out of the way and the whole thing forgotten as soon as possible. That of course couldn't be done if the company entered into a legal squabble over the fees. There has always been a good deal of speculation over the Attorney-General's opposition to the fees of the Knickerbocker receivers. He didn't oppose the fees allowed to any of the other bank receivers in the panic. Gen. Ide, W. Bourke Cockran's father-in-law, and Mr. Thalmann were brought into the receivership on the recommendation of Mr. Cockran, who, it has been said, expected to be made counsel. When Otto T. Bannard, the third receiver, refused o accept, Attorney-General Jackson sub-mitted a long list of other candidates to Justice Clark, but Mr. Clark, it is said, over-looked them and selected George L. Rives. It is understood that Mr. Rives was re-sponsible for Mr. Wickersham's appoint-ment as counsel and that afterward the two other receivers brought in their counsel.

MO. PAC. DIVIDEND PASSED. George Gould Explains, However, That

the Earnings Would Justify One. Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad passed the semi-annual dividend on the ompany's stock yesterday because, ac-ording to a statement by George J. Gould, he president, they "thought it a conserva-ve policy not to pay dividends at present, hough the company's earnings would stify continuing dividends at the rate of er cent." The company paid regular dividends semi-annually at the annual e of 5 per cent. from 1901 up to the present up. The dividend paid on January 1 a a semi-annual declaration of 2½ per cent., but was paid in stock.

Burr C. Miller, the sculptor, will make he bronze statue of the late Speaker Thomas Reed to be erected at Portland, Me. Mr. iller is the son of ex-Senator Warner Miller. e is now in Paris and will devote his entire the to this work until its completion. GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

"The key to this market," said a well known operator yesterday, "is the Union Pacific bond issue, and the Harriman interests hold it so tightly that the market may well be said to be entirely in their keeping. Until they choose to give us the full particulars about the bonds and he prospects for a successful flotation they can continue to do about as they please with the quotations for Union Pacific and other leading stocks."

More than one trader was converted to the bull side of the market by the argument used for lower prices on Thursday that as the Union Pacific Railroad had disposed of its bonds the incentive to bullish manipulation no longer remained and a decline was sure to eventuate. Such an argument of course convinced only the most superficial part of the trading community. The manipula-tion was not done by the Union Pacific Railroad nor was it primarily intended as a means of helping the road to get a good price for its bonds. It had in view the distribution of the bonds to the public. This not only remains to be accomplished but as an incentive to manipulation has become stronger instead of weaker, since the bonds have been sold by the railroad to the "interests." The public must be encourged to subscribe for the bonds or to buy them on the curb, and the best way to accomplish this would be by a bull movement in the stock. The motive for a continuation of the manipulation is therefore as strong now as ever, but whether the manipulation can succeed is another

Bond houses are naturally much interested in the exact description of the Union Pacific bonds, for while it has been semi-officially stated that the new securities are a first lien and refunding issue, there is a natural hesitation about accepting this as correct pending the publication of the full official announcement. It is generally conceded that if the bonds are of the character represented and comply with all the requirements of a savings bank investment in this State the offering will be a great success and may be the means of attracting an increased measure of attention to the general security market. On the curb the new bonds were traded in around 96%, or more than a point above the price at which it is expected they will be offered for subscription, and on the Stock Exchange the 4s of 1947 were fairly active at an advance over recent quotations. The yield on the latter at the present market price is about 3.90, while the new bonds at 96% yield 4.15

Bulls on United States Steel took the ground that it might be better for the company to do a large volume of business at somewhat lower prices than a small volume at existing quotations. They said that as wages would automatically adjust themselves to a reduc-tion in prices the net per ton would not be reduced and the effect on the railroads of getting cheaper material might make up a good part of the difference between falling net and parity with last year. The rest of the difference, they argued, might come through a reduction of wages that could much more easily be brought about on the railroads after a reduction had been made by the leading industrial corporation.

There is an end of the argument of the steel workers unions that if the manufacturers could arbitrarily keep up prices they could

Although few in Wall Street believed Lawson's prediction of a Roosevelt stampede it furnished a topic for discussion for a very dull day. While there seemed to be little fear of a surprise there was a manifest inclination to keep out of the market until after the Republican convention on the ground that there was doubt enough to prevent prices from advancing far and the possibility of a scare that might result in a sharp reaction.

There seemed to be a good deal of Reading for sale, and although the stock was more active than any other on the list, with the exception of Union Pacific, it displayed no great recuperative powers and the traders for that reason were inclined to sell it short on every little rally. They found little profit, however, in these operations. The movements were very narrow and the room trader who succeeded in making a turn of more than an eighth either way thought himself lucky. The only news on the stock was that the demand for anthracite had recently fallen off-a fact which, however, had been heard of the decision were apparently fairly inferred from the announcement made too deep for utterance. All that Mr. Thal- on Thursday of a three day shutdown of the collieries.

> The intense dulness of the market during the greater part of the session is well illustrated by the fact that between 1 and 2 o'clock the total dealings in all stocks amounted to only 24,310 shares. A few times this year there have been hours when even less business was done, but such a volume of transactions means a condition of almost complete stag-The full day's business fell considerably short of the dealings in the first hour of

Many a broker went home regretting that the Whitsuntide holidays are not observed in New York as well as in London.

"I believe that the steel manufacturers generally will maintain friendly relations and that everything they do or decide will be intended for the best interests of all concerned in the subject. Up to the present they have been influenced largely by the majority of their customers." So said Judge Gary in an interview, and the statement gave a quietus to the rumors of dissensions among the leading steel manufacturers. The remark that up to the present time the steel interests have been influenced by the majority of their customers" was interpreted in some prominent places as meaning that reductions in prices would have been made before this time but for the obligation of protecting customers who had on hand material bought on the basis of present price schedules against the competition of others buying on a lower basis. As consumers' stocks become exhausted, it was argued, reductions can be made without inflicting hardship on any one.

When Missouri Pacific began to act at variance with the rest of the market, declining in the last hour while the general list advanced, little doubt was felt anywhere as to the cause, although actual confirmation did not come until after the close. The directors held a meeting in the afternoon and, as expected, decided to discontinue dividend payments on the stock for the present. The last payment, six months ago, was made in scrip instead of cash, and a statement of earnings published a week ago, covering the nine months ended March 31, made it clear that earnings for the full year would fall far short of the requirements of a 5 per cent. dividend rate.

Between such a market as prevailed here and the very faint semblance of a market for Americans in London there was little chance for arbitraging and the arbitrage traders decided to stop cabling and left

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

early.

Southern Railway: Fourth week May.... Month... From July 1... To Plan Currency Association Tuesday.

Representatives of a number of the national banks in the Clearing House will hold a meeting Tuesday for the purpose of formulating a plan for the organization of a national currency association. As soon as the general outline of a plan is and decided upon an invitation to cooperate in the association will be sent to all the other national banks in the city. It is under-stood that the main features of the plan have been decided upon at informal meetings of bankers this week.

\$500,000 Gold to Germany.

There was an engagement of gold for export yesterday by Heidelbach, Ickeiheimer & Co. They have arranged for shipment to Germany to-day of \$500,000, half in coin and half in gold bars on the steamer President Lincoln. This makes the total since the export movement began about NO MONEY FOR 4TH AV. TUBE

COLER HAS MATTER PUT OVER, THEREBY GAINING A POINT,

For at Next Meeting of Board Three Votes Less Will Be Necessary and Metz and the Mayor Will Be Beaten-Experts Test Blackwell's Island Bridge

The Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday failed to appropriate the \$2,850,000 asked for by the Public Service Commission to start work on the six sections of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn. When the application from the commission was read Borough President Coler of Brooklyn moved that it be referred to Comptroller Metz with instructions to report back to the next meeting of the board. There was practically no discussion on the motion, which was declared carried by the Mayor without the formality of taking a vote.

The motive Mr. Coler had in making his motion was well known. Had an effort been made yesterday to force a vote on the question the proposition would have been defeated. Mayor McClellan and Comptroller Metz are opposed to obligating the city at this time to the building of the subway, because, they say, it would mean that the total cost of the tunnel, more than \$15,880,-000, would have to be charged immediately against the city's debt limit. Some authorities on municipal law maintain, however, that it is within the city's power to build the subway on the pay as you go plan and to charge up against the debt margin only the exact amount of money spent each year.

To have appropriated the money at yesterday's meeting of the board would have required twelve votes. There are sixteen votes in the Board of Estimate and of this number the Mayor and the Comptroller have six each. But the Charter provides that on a second presentation of an application for a corporate stock issue only nine votes shall be required, and it was for that reason that President Coler had the matter put off for a week. At next Friday's meeting of the board there is no doubt that the necessary number of votes will be cast. To support the stand he has taken Comp-

troller Metz submitted to the Board of Estitroller Metz submitted to the Board of Esti-mate yesterday a long statement showing the amount of money which will have to be raised by bond issues this year and next year for urgent public improvements. He pointed out that although the city will have a borrowing leeway of more than \$45,000,000 on July 1 the city will have to issue bonds to the amount of \$43,850,000 between now and the end of the year for needed improve-

ments and new municipal constructions. In addition \$10,000,000 might be required for the purchase of the Steinway tunnel, \$1,000,000 would have to be set aside for the Riverside Drive extension and \$500,000 would have to be spent on the Speedway to prevent it slipping into the Harlem River. It was estimated finally by Mr. Metz that the bond issues which the city would have to make this year and next year would be between \$110,000,000 and \$115,000,000, and in this calculation he did not include any appropriations for rapid transit. After Mr. Metz's statement had been read it was ordered, without comment, to be placed on file.

The Board of Estimate, at the request of

Bridge Bridge Commissioner Stevenson, appropriated \$30,000 to pay the expenses of enpriated \$30,000 to pay the expenses of engaging engineering experts to test the stability of Blackwell's Island Bridge.

Mr. Stevenson told the board that there was not the least doubt as to the strength of the bridge, that it had in fact an unusually large margin of safety, but that in view of the agitation in some newspapers he deemed it wise to have an independent test made. He virtually told the board that the money would be wasted to obtain knowledge which was already known to the engineers of the Bridge Department.

The special committee of the board se-lected to consider the problem as to what shall be done with the East River ferries, shall be done with the East River ferries, in view of the threat of the companies to close down their lines, reported yesterday that if the city bought the ferries and operated them the loss would not be less than \$661,000 a year. Another plan suggested was that the city might acquire the terminals and allow the company to operate the boats free of rental. This course would entail a loss of about \$214,000 a year to the

It was also suggested that some of the ferries might be discontinued and the terminal properties of those lines disposed of.
While the committee made no specific recommendation, it was asserted in the report that the committee did not advocate the complete municipalization of the ferries for the reason that the city could not operate the ferries as economically as could the present company. No action was taken by the board, but the discussion on the report indicated that the city will decide on some way to prevent the discontinuance of the ferries

HOSPITAL TENEMENT TAXABLE. Actually Used for the Sick.

Roosevelt Hospital and all similar institutions must pay taxes on all property they own which is not devoted solely to the general purposes of the institution, under a decision rendered yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme

The decision affirms the action of the Tax Commissioners in assessing the property at 325 East Houston street, belong to Roosevelt Hospital, at \$22,000 in 1906 In the Supreme Court it was held that this property, though devoted to tene-ments and not to hospital purposes, was exempt.

The basis of the ruling was that the in-

come from the property was used for the general purposes of the hospital.

When James H. Roosevelt died in No-vomber, 1803, he left all his personal prop-erty, then valued at \$674,000, and a large part of his real estate to found a free hos-pital for the city poor. The Legislature granted a charter to Roosevelt Hospital granted a charter to Roosevelt Hospital in 1884 by which its property was to be exempt from taxation. In 1896, however, a tax law was passed revoking all special exemptions and decreeing that only such property as was actually in use for hospital or similar charitable purposes should be exempt. This provision related only pital or similar charitable purposes should be exempt. This provision related only to real estate, and in upholding that law as constitutional the Appellate Division says that there was no violation of the constitutional rights of the hospital trus-tees by such a law. The charter made them amenable to the subsequent laws of the State, and under the general taxation laws there is nothing to warrant the exemption from taxation of any but the buildings and property actually in use for hospital purproperty actually in use for hospital pur-

HOADLEY AND LEITER WIN. The Franklin and Scott Suit Must Be Tried a Third Time.

The suit brought by William B. Franklin and George Isham Scott, stock brokers, to recover some \$80,000 from Joseph H. Hoadley, Joseph Leiter and Cyrus Field Judson must be tried for a third time under a decision rendered yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The suit is based on the allegation that Leiter and Hoadley were copartners with Judson in a pool formed to boost International Power Company stock in 1902. Judson was the ostentible head of the pool, and when the stock collapsed his account with Franklin, Scott & Co. showed a loss of about 1900 Judson while remindly with Franklin, Scott & Co. showed a loss of about \$80,000. Judson, while nominally a defendant, joined with the plaintiffs and testified that he was acting as a partner in the pool with Hoadley and Leiter, who put up the cash and let him manipulate the market. Leiter and Hoadley both denied that Judson was their partner, and in reversing the verdict of a jury in the Supreme Court, which held Hoadley and Leiter equally responsible for the losses on the pool account, the Appellate Division cetter equally responsible for the losses on the pool account, the Appellate Division says that there must be other evidence to satisfy the jury than Judson's own testimony that he was a partner with the two others and was not acting independently.

The judgment entered against Hoadley and Leiter amounted to \$84,961.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK. An Improvement Reported in Retail Trade,

Due to Warmer Weather. Both the trade reviews report an improvement in retail trade this week, due in large measure to warmer weather and a resumption of normal payrolls. Brad-

street's says: Irregular weather conditions, with heavy ainfalls, in the Northwest, Southwest and South, have given an uneven appearance to retail trade reports and affected planting operations, notably that of corn, which is late, on an apparently smaller than earlier expected area. Other crops hold their own, spring wheat and hay sending best reports, while winter wheat is claimed to have deteriorated slightly and cotton crop progress est of the Mississippi has been delayed.

Reports from wholesale trade lines and rom leading industries are, however, more cheerful. House trade in fall goods is reported light, but travelling men are sending in better orders, though conservation rules distant buying. Reports as to industrial resumptions at full time are more numerous n cotton goods and allied textile lines, more than offsetting reports of shutdowns, and there are more iron furnaces and coke ovens reported going to work as a result of the late pig iron buying movement, which has quieted down as prices have advanced.

Dun's says:

Improvement continues in commercial annels, increased manufacturing activity and seasonable weather being the dominent influences of the last week. In all leading industries there is less idle machinery, and staple lines of merchandise at retail quickly respond to the larger payrolls. Summer goods sold more freely as the temperature rose, and retail trade has had the further stimulus of many bargain sales to reduce

Mercantile collections are also more prompt nd confidence grows stronger as the crops advance toward maturity, with no more serious handicap than excessive moisture in some sections. While the first week in June compares favorably with any previous week this year, there still annears a large decrease in comparison with the volume of business in the same week of 1907.

EIGHT HOUR LAW LIMITED. Can't Make It Apply to Material Used in

City Work, Says Appellate Court. An extraordinary proposition put forward by labor unions was sat upon heavily yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Briefly stated, it amounted to a new interpretation of the eight hour law that would prohibit the use in any municipal construction work of any material that had been manufactured by firms which did not recognize the eight hour law. In rejecting this idea Justice Houghton characterized it as "an absurd interpretation of the eight hour law."

The case came before the Appellate Division on a submission, not an appeal. George J. Boehnen, nominally as a taxpayer but really as a representative of several labor unions, sought to enjoin Comptroller Metzfrom paying out to Charles Wille, the contractor on a municipal building, money due for work performed.

The gist of Boehnen's argument as advanced by his counsel, Charles Maitland Beattie, was that Wille had violated his contract and subjected himself to the

contract and subjected himself to the forfeiture clause because he had used doors, window sashes and other portions of the woodwork which he had bought from manu-facturers who did not obey or recognize the night hour law the eight hour law.

To make the eight hour law really effec-To make the eight hour law ready elective in municipal work, Mr. Beattic argued, every bit of the material used must be manufactured under the eight hour law clause. Wille denied this, and so did Comptroller Metz, but they agreed to let the Appellate Division settle-the dispute.

Justice Houghton points out that such a construction of the eight hour law would follow the iron beams back to the mines. the stones to the quarry and the planks to the logging camp. In that event no contractor would dare to bid for a municipal contract and the law would defeat its own beneficent purpose. Assuming, Justice Houghton argues, that the present labor law is without the inherent defects of its predecessor, yet it cannot be construed to apply to the raw material used in a municipal building, for the parents building, for the persons who manufacture or dress such raw material at the mine, quarry, logging camp or factory cannot be held to be employed "on, about or upon" the city's work.

PLANS ON THE BORDER. Rumors That Canadian Northern Wants to

Get Into the United States. OTTAWA, June 5.-The meeting at Niagara Falls. Ont., of Henry J. Pierce, president of the International Railway; Frederick Nicholls of the Electrical Development Company and other capitalists, is said to be in connection with the visit of W. K. Vanderbilt there a few weeks ago. It has strengthened the rumors current that the Canadian Northern Railway is seeking to get entrance

Northern Railway is seeking to get entrance to American territory with its lines.

It is said by Mr. Pierce to have only to do with the project of erecting an another bridge just north of the upper steel arch bridge. The bridge rights at that point have been acquired by the electrical de-velopment company as a means of getting its power into the American market.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. American Test Boring and Drilling Com-

The American Test Boring and Drilling Company of 32 Broadway has made an assignment to John A. Hardiman. Charles H. treasurer. The company was incorporated

pany Assigns.

ment to John A. Hardiman. Charles H. McCarthy is president and Pauline Szabo treasurer. The company was incorporated under New York laws on November 1, 1806, with capital stock of \$30,000, which was increased to \$80,000 in December, 1807, to bore and drill test holes. The company had contracts for the city of New York at High Falls and Vail's Gate, N. Y., on the new water supply project. A judgment was recently obtained against the company for \$2,782 in favor of John P. Stanton.

Deputy Sheriff O'Neil has received an execution for \$534 against the New York Electric Music Company of 1414 Broadway in favor of J. P. Muller & Co., for advertising. When the Sheriff went to the place to make a levy he found the doors locked and was informed that it had been closed for some time oast. The company was incorporated four years ago with a capital stock of \$350,000 to furnish music to hotels and other public places.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday separately against Issak Schapira, real estate operator, and Felicia Schapira, real estate operator, and Felicia Schapira hoth of 55 West 127th street, by the Jefferson Bank, which is a creditor of each of them for \$1,001 on a note made by Mrs. Schapira and indorsed by Mr. Schapira, which went to protest. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments, were the owners of considerable real estate in this city which they have transferred without consideration, particularly on June 3 when they transferred two seven story double decker temenents, 338 and 340 East Fifteenth street, and 93 and 95 Cannon street, to Samuel Deitch without consideration. The properties were subject to mortgages of \$140,000. The amount of their equity was not stated.

George R. Jones of 205 West 103d street, who formerly kept the Hotel Lexington, 151 West Forty-seven lots at Oak Lawn, a suburb of Chicago, which are covered by a trust deed to the Siegel Cooper Co. as security for \$11,807, balance due for hotel furnishings bought in November, 1905. Among the other creditors a

Wisconsin Rate Commission Valid.

MADISON, Wis., June 5.- The State Supreme Court decided to-day that the act creating the Wisconsin Railroad Rate Com-mission is constitutional. The famous tenement house law passed in 190° is de-clared void. A law taxing the shares of stock of trust companies as personal prop-erty is pronounced constitutional. Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

WILLARD V. KING, President. WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Vice-President HOWARD BAYNE, V.-Pres. & Treas. LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Rond Dept. DAVID S. MILLS, Trust Officer

DIRECTORS

JOHN D. BARRETT,
Johnson & Higgins, Insurance.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE,
President Seaboard Nat. Bank,
ROBERT S. BRADLEY JOHN R. McGINLEY, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa. CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Marmon & Mathewson, Attorneys. President Seaboard Nat. Bank.
ROBERT S. BRADLEY,
Chairman Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.
FREDERICK M. EATON,
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JAMES M. GIFFORD,
Gifford, Hobbs & Board, Attorneys.
HENRY GOLDMAN,
Goldman. Sachs & Co., Bankers.
A. B. HEPBURN,
President Chase, Nat'l Bank.
C. H. HUTTIG,
President Third Nat'l Bank, St. Louis.
WILLARD V. KING,
President of the Company.
ANTHONY R. KUSER,
Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.

WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Chairman General Chemical Co. AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, President New York and Penn. Co. President New York and Penn. Co.

WM. R. PETERS,
Peters, White & Co., Chemicals,
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS,
President Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN,
Crossma & Sielcken, Merchants,
ARTHUR TURNBULL,
Post & Flagg, Bankers,
ARTHUR G. VATES,
Pres. Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts, R. R. Co.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, May 28, 1908.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, June 24th, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on June 4th, 1908, and will be reopened on the morning of June 25th, 1908.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary. THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK CITY.

The annual election for Directors of The Farmers'
Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office
of the Company on Tuesday, the 9th day of June
1603. The poils will be open from 12 o'clock noon
to 1 o'clock P. M. New York, May 21st. 1908.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent, on the Preferred stock, and a quarterly dividend of two per cent, on the Common stock of the Company, payable July 1st, 1808, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, June 11th, 1808, Lensey City, N. J., June 5th, 1908.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. Coffee and Provisions Easier.

A moderate decline took place in coffee wing to easier European advices, selling for foreign account and more or less selling by local spot interests and tired holders. It is said by some that the valorization coffee sold recently does not roast well, but others deny the truth of such rumors.

Spot coffee quiet. Rio No. 7, 614@614e. Futures declined 5 to 10 points, closing barely steady. Sales, 22,750 bags. Havre was unchanged. Hamburg was unchanged to 1/4 pfg. lower. Rio declined 75 reis; exchange un-changed at 15 5-16d.; receipts, 6,000 bags; stock, 219,000. Santos was unchanged; re-ceipts, 9,000 bags; stock, 733,000. Sao Paulo receipts, 7,800 bags; Jundiahy, 5,000. Prices

Highest. Lowest. PROVISIONS.—Lard was easy; prime Western, \$8.75; refined Continent, \$0; South American, \$9.00. Pork was quiet: ness, \$14.50% \$15.25. Tallow was quiet city, 535c. Butter—Creamery, extras, 24c. Cheese—State, f. c., small, colored, fancy, 14½c. Eggs— Western, firsts, 16½c. Chicago, June 5.— "Provisions were rather dull and about steady. Some selling influenced by declines in grains and these offerings were absorbed by a fair investment demand and buying by shippers against cash saics. The domestic shipping

7.45 7.47\\(7.45 \) 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.67\\(7.67\)\(7.72\)\(7.65 \) 7.65 7.65 7.67\\(7.80 \) 7.75 7.75 7.75 September... 13.95 14.00 13.00 13.90 18.92½
SUGAR.—Raw was firm. Centrifugal 96
test, 4.39@4.42c. Muscovados 89 test, 3.89@
3.92c. Sales, 25,000 bags Cuba's June shipment at 4.39. for 98 test and 6,000 tons Agvaprompt shipment to Liverpool, at 4.40c. for 96 test. Rumored sales, 5,000 tons European beet sugar second half June shipment at equal to 4½c. for 96 test. Hefined was in moderate demand and firm. Granulated, 4.25@4.30c.
Naval Stores.—Spirits of turpentine, 44c. Common to good strained rosin, \$2.85.

Common to good strained rosin, \$2.85

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:25|Sun sets.....7:23|Moon sets...12:18
HIGH WATER THIS DAY. Sandy Hook.11.50 Gov. Island.12.22 Hell Gate. . . . 2:15

Arrived - FRIDAY, June 5 Arrived—FRIDAT, June 5
Ss Baltic, Liverpool, May 28,
Ss La Lorraine, Havre, May 30,
Ss Caprera, Palermo, May 6,
Ss Caprera, Palermo, May 6,
Ss Acara, Hull, May 23,
Ss Voltaire, Buenos Ayres, May 10,
Ss Corsicen, Santos, May 12,
Ss Anselma, Bellze, May 19,
Ss El Dorado, Philadelphia, June 4,
Ss Arapahoe, Jacksonville, June 2,
Ss City of Columbus, Savannah, June 2,
Ss El Rio, Galveston, May 30,
Ss Comal, Galveston, May 30,
Ss Hamilton, Noglok, June 4,

Ss Pretoria, at Cherbourg from New York. Ss Statendam, at Boulogne from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Ss Cedric, from Queenstown for New York. Ss Kalserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg for

resident Lincoln, Hamburg. 10 00 A M Inland, Antwerp. 11 00 A M	1
enezia, Naples oenig Albert, Genoa	
ueces, Galveston 12 00 M amilton, Norfolk 3 00 P M pache, Jacksonvile 3 00 P M Sall Monday, June 8.	
anama, Co'on	
ronpring'n Ceclile, Brimme 1. 6 30 A M 10 00 A M ugin, Clentuegos 3 00 P M lity of Savannah, Savannah 3 00 P M rapahoe, Jacksonville 3 00 P M efferson, Norfolk 3 00 P M	-
INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Dus To-lay.	
mphitrite	
eronia Liverpool May 30 egina Elena Naples May 25 orrientes Barbados May 31 orgurança Guantanamo June 3 ty of Savannah Savannah June 4 omanche Jacksonville June 4	
urnessia Giasgow May 30 otsdam Rotterdam May 30 innetonka London May 30 inleago Havre May 30 inleago Havre May 30 inleago Curaçoa May 31 illança Colon. June 1 arollna Porto Nico June 3 omus New Orleans June 3 in Cid Galveston June 2 il Cid Galveston June 2	

By Marconi Wireless. Ss New York, for New York, was 180 miles southeast of Sable Island at 1 A. M. yesterday.
Ss Caronia, for New York, was southeast of Sable Island at 3 A. M.
Ss Bittecher, for New York, was 180 miles southeast of Sable Island at 9.25 A. M.
Ss Rumeesta, for New York, was 140 miles southeast of Sable Island at 7.40 P. M. THE HOCKING VALLEY BAILWAY CO Columbus, Ohio, June 5th, 1908. The Board of Directors has this day declared emi_annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) o dividence of NO FER CENT. (2-9) on the common Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after July 18th, 1998, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgar & Company, New York City, to stockholders of record upon the books of the Company at the close of business June 23rd, 1998. WM. N. COTT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THOM PSON-STARRETT COMPANY,

51 Wall Street, New York.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT, on its common stock, payable July 1, 1908, to stockholders of
record June 24, 1908.

record June 24, 1908. H. D. BABBITT, Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES. SUPREME COURT,
APPELLATE DIVISION-FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the
Application of the Public Service
Commission for the First District for
the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report sioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the transportation of persons and property as determined by the Commission ought to be con-structed and operated.

Modifications of Lexington Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Rapid Transit Act, being Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the Public Service Commission for the First District will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in and for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and East 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1908, at 10260 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon ithereafter as Caunsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said City for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated in accordance with the modifications adopted by the said Commission to the original routes and general plan of construction. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Commission, dated the 4th day of June, 1908, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the offee of the Cierk of the said Appellate Division, on or about the 4th day of June, 1908, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Commission.

shall be presented to the Court by the said Commission.

A description of the Modifications of the routes
and general plan of construction of the said raliway or railways forms a part of the papers filed
as aforesaid with the said Cierk of the said Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the modifications to the said
route:—In the Borough of Manhattan a new line
is laid out extending south from about East 28th
Street under Lexington Avenue and Irving Place
to 14th Street, and thence under private property
and the several cross streets to Broadway at about
East 129th Street the line is changed from a twotrack road to a four-track road and extends north
erly as a four-track road under Lexington Avenue.

ested, whether the modified portions of such rail way or railways ought to be constructed and oper ated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of theil determination, which report, if in favor of the con-struction and operation of the modified portions of stable tailway or railways (see this Compulsation and determination, which reputer the modified portions of struction and operation of the modified portions of such railway or railways (as this Commission will ask that it shall be; shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of the modified portions of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1908.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT. By WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Chairman, TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitais Department of New York City, Twenty sixth street and First ave-nue, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, SEALED BIDS OR FNTMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1908, For all the labor and materials required for the plumbing and drainage, and other work for the pathological department and male dormitory of the new Bellevue Hospital, situated on First avenue and bounded by Twenty sixte and Twenty ninth streets, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record,

JOHN W. BRANNAN,

President, Board of Trustees,
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated June 4, 1908.

Office of the Department of Parks, Zbrowski M sion, Claremont Park, Borough of The Bronx, SEALED BIDS will be received by the F Commissioner at the above office of the Dep ment of Parks until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1908. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1908,
For the privilege of maintaining a refreshment
stand and seiling refreshments (spirituous liquors
excepted) in pavilion to be used as a public shelter
at the junction of Grand avenue and the Gun Hill
road, in Van Cortiandt Park, in the Borough of The
Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record, JOSEPH I. BERRY

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Build-g, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, Borough f Manhattan. The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILDERCEVED by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering one (1) twelve-ton three-wheel steam road roller, for the Department of Parks. Borough of the Bronx.

For full particular see City. Boord

For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH.
President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY.
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY. Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1808.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairing and painting the roof, leaders, gutters and cornice of pier at foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan. The City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record. ROBERT W. HEBBERD,

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the erection and entire completion of a new male dormitory at the New York City Farm Colony, Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,

Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at office of Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:20 P. M., June 15, and opened immediately thereafter, for all labor and materials required for the construction, elevator and mechanical equipment, of proposed New Hospital Extension at U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. Particulars as to limitations and conditions governing bidders may be obtained from ROBERT WATCHORN, Commissioner.

PROPOSATA.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth istreet, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of ithe Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1968.

Borough of Brooklys.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials necessary to pave with asphalt tile walks in Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For regulating, grading and paving or repaving with asphalt pavement on a concrete foundation the roadway of Prospect Park Plasa, between Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch and Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 3. For regulating, grading and paving or repaving with asphalt pavement on a concrete foundation the roadway of the Traffic Road or Ocean Parkway, between Park Circle and Eighteenth avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH.

President

JOSEPH I. BERRY.
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.
Commissioners of Parks.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 158 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until

Nork.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908.

Boroughs of Manhattan. The Brenx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering paints, oils, etc., for the Superintendent of Buildings.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering various supplies for the Superintendent of Buildings.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering lumber for the Superintendent of Buildings.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering plumbing materials for the Superintendent of Buildings.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering nails, screws, hardware, etc., for the Superintendent of Buildings.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES.

Pire Commissioner.

Dated May 29, 1908.

Dated May 29, 1908. Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty sixth street, New York, SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

For providing all abor and materials necessary or required for the excavation, masonry, steel and iron work, roofing and metal work, carpentry, electric work, heating and ventilating work, plumbing work and all other work (except certain kitchen sterilzing and lighting fixtures, refrigerators and vacuum sweeping machinery), as set forth in the drawings and specifications for the construction and entire completion of a staff house, and the excension of two tuberculosis infirmaries, for the Metropolitan Hospital District, Blackwell's island, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

Commissioner.

The City of New York, June 3, 1906.

The City of New York, June 3, 1808.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East
Twenty-sixth street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received
by the Department of Public Charities at the above
office until 2:30 c/clock P. M., on
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

For providing all labor and materials necessary
or required for the excavation, masonry, roofing
and metal work, carpentry, electric work, heating
work, plumbing work and all other work (except
certain kitchen, sterilizing and lighting fixtures and
refrigerators), as set forth in the drawings and
specifications for the construction and entire completion of a hospital pavilion in connection with
the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's
Island, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR AN ELECTRIC ELEVATOR ENGINE.—Fort Wood, N. Y. H., May 9, 1908—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing and installing, complete, an electric elevator engine in Signal Corns storchouse at this post will be received here until 10:45 A. M., June 9, 1908, and then opened. Information furnished on application. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Electric Elevator Engine," and addressed to the undersigned. G. C. BURNELL, Constg. Qr. Mr.

Constg. Qr. Mr.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT,
N. Y., June 3, 1908.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate,
subject to the usual conditions, will be received
at this office until 12 o'clock noon, July 8, 1908, for
crection at West Point, N. Y., of Gymnasium, Chapel,
Chaplain's Quarters, Officers' Quarters, and Battailon Guardhouse, all in accordance with plans
and specifications on file in this office. The United
States reserves the right to accept or reject any
or all proposals. Forms for proposals furnished
upon application. Address Quartermaster, West
Point, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be re-

Point, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be reserved at the office of the Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, until 2 P. M. June 25, 1908, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the construction and complete equipment of two, three and four twin screw steel steamers for Submarine Mine Service of the War Department, in accordance with conditions, specifications and drawings which can be obtained by application to the Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. Proposals to be marked, "Proposals for Building Submarine Mine Planters."

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., Washington, May 29, 1908.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until noon, Saturday, June 13, 1906, for grading Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., extended; and for filling approaches to the viaduct across the B. & O. R. R. on Monroe Street, N. E. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained at Room 43, District Building, HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND, HENRY L. WEST, JAY J. MORROW, Commissioners, D. C. Commissioners, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for Paints and Oils (Contract
1127) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks
at Pier A. Battery Place, until 12 o'clock, noon,
Monday, June 8, 1908. (For particulars see City
Record.)

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL TWO-HOUR TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Lv W. 28p ST. — 6.50, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50 7.50, 8.50, 11.30 p. m., 8.50, 4.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 11.30 p. m., 8.50, 4.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Lv. LIBERTY ST. :—1.30, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.20, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.21, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 8.00, 2.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.10 moon, 1.00, 2.01, 8.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 8.00, 2.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.50 moon, 1.00, 2.01, 8.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight. 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.15 midnight,

FOR BA I.TIMORE AND WASHINGTON,

Lv. W. 23b ST. :--7.50, 9.50, 11.50 a. m., 15.0, 3.50, 5.50, 6.50
p. m. daily. Lv. LIBERTY ST. : 1.30, 8.00, 10.00 a. m.,

12.00 noon, 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00 p. m., daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY. Lv. W. 23p ST. :
9.50 a. m., (12.50 Sats. only), 3.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.50
a. m., 2.20 p. m. Lv. LIBERTY ST. :-10.01 a. m., (10.00 Sats. only), 3.40 p. m. Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

sats, only), 8.40 p. m. Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m. VI+ ALL RAIL.—Long Branch, Asbury Pnrk, Ocean Grove, &c., Lv. W. 230 St. -8.30, 11.20 a.m., 1.00 Sats, only), 1.20, 3.30, 4.30, (5.05, except Sats.), 5.20, 5.30, 5.30, 1.50 p.m. Sundays, 9.05 a.m., 3.50, 5.20 p.m. Lv. Liberty St. -4.00, 8.30, 11.30 a.m., 41.20, 8.30, p.m., 12.01 midnight. Sundays, 3.30, 9.15 a.m., 4.00, 8.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE,—For Atlantic Highlands, Sea Bright, Monmouth Beach, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, &c., Lv. Pier 81, N.R. Foot W. 479 ST.—9.55 a.m., 12.30, 5.10, 4.15 (7.45 p.m., Atlantic Highlands Pier only.) Sundays, 9.30 a.m., 4.00, 7.45 p.m. Leave Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., 10.20 a.m., 1.00, 8.45, 4.45 (8.10 p. m., Atlantic Highlands Pier only). Sundays, 10.00 a.m., 1.30, 8.10 p.m.

1.30, 8.10 p.m.

Time tables may be obtained at following offices:
Liberty St., (W. 22d St. Tel. Cheisea 3144), Piers 10 and
84, N. B., 6 Astor House, 245, 434, 1300, 1374 Broadway,
182, 225, 231 Fifth Av., 7798 Third Av., 111 West 13th 54;
246 Columbus Av., New York : 4 Court St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 479 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway,
Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and
checks baggage to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad TO BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON Direct connections in New Union Station.

Washington. With All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.

WASHINGTON, Sieepers. 11:50 pm 1:50 am
WASHINGTON, Diner. 7:50 am 5:00 am
(WASHINGTON, Diner. 9:50 am 10:00 am)

WASHINGTON, Diner. 9:50 am 10:00 am)

WASHINGTON, Diner. 11:50 pm 1:50 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 11:50 pm 2:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 10:00 pm 2:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 10:00 pm 7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner. 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet. 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet. 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE SOUTH ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE SOUTH, CHICAGO, PITTSBURG. 7:30 am 8:00 at 2:00 nt 2:00 nt

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN&HARTFORDR.R. NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN& HARTFORD R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42a
St. and 4th Av., as follows, for:
BOSTON, via New London and Frow—1210.00,
"XIII.032 A. M., 17111 300, "XIII.530, "XIII.530, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115.00, 1115

EHICH VALLEY Foot of West 23d A. Cortland: and Desbrosses Sts. B. Daily. Sunday: a7.25. b 8.25. c7.45. d 9.45. n 5.25. x 5.45.

Puffalo Express 97.50 suffalo-Chicago Express 98.40 AB 48.80 Chicago Express 98.40 AB 48.80 Fine Street AB 48.80 F